

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

FHE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1906.
Complete Edition .. \$10.00
Small 6.00
Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Bookellers

No. 15,180. 號十八百一千五萬一第 日一十二月十年二十三緒光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6TH, 1906. 四拜禮 號六月二十年六零百九千一英港幣 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

**TOM SMITH'S
CRACKERS**
THE FINEST AND LARGEST ASSORT-
MENT in the Colony.
SPECIALITIES in DESIGNS for Table
Decorations.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,**
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. [a1189]

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PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$1.10 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. [a1223]

A TACK & CO.,
26, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE Just Unpacked a large Assortment
of Ladies' and Gents'.
BOOTS and SHOES.
ALSO
SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS and SUITINGS
OF THE LATEST DESIGNS.
PRICES VERY MODERATE.

Inspection of our New Stock of Goods is
respectfully Solicited.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1906. [a39]
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
COME AND SEE OUR FINE ASSORTMENT OF
TOYS TOYS TOYS.
Do not lose this Golden Opportunity!
Best Goods, Cheap Prices.
H. HIPTOLA & CO.,
13 and 15, D'Aguiar Street,
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1906. [a161]

NOTICE.
WE BEG TO NOTIFY the Public that
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32, Bonham Street under the style of SANG
CHEONG PAT, and that all contracts for
buying and/or selling Cotton and/or Yarn and
all other mercantile documents relating to the
business of our firm must bear the Chop of our
Firm and the Signature of one of the partners
whose names are mentioned below, otherwise
the firm will not be bound or incur any respon-
sibility thereby.
HO FOOK otherwise **HO CHAK-SANG.**
HO KONG TONG, **HO TAI-SANG.**
LO CHEUNG-SHIU, **LO SAI-KI.**
Hongkong, 30th November, 1906. [a195]

A. LING & CO.
FURNITURE STORE.
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c., and FOOCHOW
LACQUERED WARE.
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1906. [a151]

**HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**
In Liquidation.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.,
every 15 minutes.
SATURDAYS.
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to
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SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
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Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SO.
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1906. [a1824]

DENTAL SURGEON,
G. DE PERINDORGE.
DIPLOMA: PARIS.
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING
PORCELAIN-FILLINGS.
3RD FLOOR, HOTEL MANSIONS,
PEDDER STREET
[a2218]

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TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
NEW SEASON'S GOODS
FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER

JUST ARRIVED
MATERIALS of the VERY LATEST and MOST FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.
Consisting of—
SCOTCH and CHEVIOT TWEEDS, ANGOLAS, FLANNELS, LLAMAS,
CASHMERE, VICUNAS, BLACK and BLUE SERGES, COVERTS, ULSTER-
INGS, OVERCOATINGS, VESTINGS, TROUSELINGS, BREECHES, CLOTHS,
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SPECIAL LINES IN DRESS SUITINGS
FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.
All Orders receive the most CAREFUL and PROMPT attention and are executed under
the direct personal supervision of our Cutters, and by OUR OWN WORKMEN ON
THE PREMISES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1906. [a33]

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THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.
THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LD. KOBE.
AGENTS: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1906. [a168]

JUST LANDED.
A SHIPMENT OF
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & CO.'S CELEBRATED
"OLD TOM" & "DRY" GINS.
PER CASE OF 12 BOTTLES .. \$8.00
(less 10% discount).

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE,
TIENSIN, PENANG,
LONDON & GLASGOW.
Hongkong, 15th November, 1906. [a34]

**THE
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.**
LONDON.
**THE
FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER WERKE**
FRANKFURT A/M.
FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to **SIRMSSEN & CO.,** SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a46]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY	***	Per Case	\$21.50
"	***	"	19.00
"	**	"	16.60
WHISKY, PALL MALL	-	"	19.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS'	-	"	12.00
" OLD HIGHLAND	-	"	12.00
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL	-	"	10.00
" BLEND	-	"	10.00
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	-	"	19.00
" DOURO	-	"	13.00
" SHERRY, AMOROSO	-	"	19.00
" LA TORRE	-	"	15.25
" BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	-	"	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.
[a1824]

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES
OF
HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.
3 Star, Special—The finest of all "Pog" WHISKIES at .. \$12.00
5 Star, Liqueur—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at .. \$22.00
Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the SOLE."
Try Haig & Haig's WHISKIES; pure, mellow, matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor.
Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
1187

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
**JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS AND
EMBROIDERIES.**

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction
TO-DAY (THURSDAY), THE 6TH DECEMBER, 1906,
Commencing at 2.30 p.m., at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street,
A FINE COLLECTION OF
JAPANESE EMBROIDERIES AND FINE ART CURIOS.
Comprising—SILK EMBROIDERED WALL HANGINGS, DRAPERIES,
KIMONOS and CUSHIONS, VERY CUT VELVET and HAND PAINTED HANG-
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CLOISONNE and BRONZE WARES, HANDSOMELY CARVED IVORY GROUPS
and FIGURES, GOLD and SILVER INLAID DAMASCENE WARE, etc., etc.
On View from TUESDAY, the 4th December. Catalogue on Application.
TERMS—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
[a192]
Hongkong, 30th November, 1906.

W. BREWER & CO.
PEDDER STREET.
(ADJOINING MAIN ENTRANCE HONGKONG HOTEL.)
SOCIAL SHANGHAI NOVEMBER
(Inter-Port Cricket, &c.) .. \$0.50
Society of Kivonia, by Anthony Hope .. 1.75
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Hobbes .. 1.75
The City of Dreadful Night, by William
A. Rieu .. 1.75
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Illustrated .. 1.50
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The Rugby Foot-Baller .. 4.00
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For the Colours, by Haynes .. 4.00
The Mariner of England, by Haynes .. 4.00
Traveller's Re-fought, by Sir Laird
Clowes .. 4.00
Red, White and Green .. 3.50
Kilgorman "An Irish Tale," by Baines
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For Honour of the Flag: A Sea Story,
by Commander Robinson .. 2.50
A LARGE STOCK OF NEW BOOKS
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
A NEW LOT OF PICTURE TOY
BOOKS.
THE NEW ANNUAL VOLUMES.
LETT'S, SMITH'S AND COLLIN'S
DIARIES.
AUTOGRAPH CHRISTMAS CARDS.
CARTRIDGE DRAWING PAPER,
Very Superior.
NEW STOCK OF CHEAP NOVELS
3 for \$1.00 [a32]

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OTHER BRANCHES:
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Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A.1 Codes).
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tamae, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hodo, Kanai, Kanai, Fushimi, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura,
Otsuji, Sasahara, Tetsukuro, Yoshinotani, Yochio, Yonokibara, and other Coals.
S. TANAKA, Manager, Hongkong.
[a112]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.
NOW READY.
THE IMPERIAL ANGLO-CHINESE
MALAY DIARY, 1907, Size 13 by 8
INTERLAVED WITH BLOTTING PAPER
3 DAYS OF A PAGE .. \$1.50
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CHIPPING, by Stanley Weyman .. 1.75
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Vachell .. 1.75
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Trent .. 1.75
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Meade .. 1.75
NANCY NICHOLSON, by Annie S. Swan .. 1.75
THE WAGES OF PLEASURE, by J. A.
Stewart .. 1.75
A MIDWINTER NIGHT'S DREAM, by H. B.
Marriott Watson .. 1.75
A HAPPY MARRIAGE, by Ada Cambridge .. 1.75
THE SECOND BOOK OF TOBIAS, by
U. L. Silberrad .. 1.75
FIRST IT WAS OBTAINED, by Guy
Thorne .. 0.70
SOCIALISM: ITS FALLACIES AND
DANGERS, by F. Miller .. 0.40
PAGAN RACES OF THE MALAY PENIN-
SULAR, by W. W. Skeat & C. O.
Blighden; Illustrated, 2 Vols. .. \$27.50
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LOTUS LAND, THE COUNTRY AND
PEOPLE OF SOUTHERN SIAM, by
F. A. Thompson .. 11.50
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PERSONAL REMINISCENCES OF HENRY
JAYNE, by Brian Stoker .. 17.50
NATIONALITY, INCLUDING NATURALI-
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HIGH SEAS AND BEYOND THE
REALM, by Sir F. T. Pigott .. 30.00
PUCK OF POOK'S HILL, by Rudyard
Kipling .. 4.00
THE NATURE OF MAN: OPTIMISTIC
PHILOSOPHY, by E. Metchnikoff .. 4.50
NEW GAMES AND AMUSEMENTS FOR
YOUNG AND OLD, by M. Nugent .. 4.50
BROWN'S NAUTICAL ALMANACK .. 0.80
FIRST AID TO THE INJURED,
by Dr. CANTLIE .. 0.80 [a31]

**MACKIE'S
WHITE HORSE CELLAR**
THE UNRIVALLED SCOTCH WHISKY
\$13.00 PER DOZEN.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.
[a165]

INSURANCE
THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
(ESTABLISHED 1825.)
Funds nearly
\$11,000,000.
BEFORE insuring elsewhere compare the
Standard's rates with those of other
Companies.
DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.
[a1343-1]

HOTELS
HONGKONG HOTEL
FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Dining accommodation for 300 Persons
163 Bedrooms
Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
Residents
Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor
Electric Lighting and Fans
Every Comfort
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms
Ladies' Cloak Rooms
Matron in attendance
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS
[a40] H. HAYNES, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1906. [a163]

NOTICE.
NEW KINGSCLORE will be Opened as
a PRIVATE HOTEL on December
1st. Plans of the above House together
with all Particulars can be seen any day be-
tween 2 p.m. and 7 p.m. on and after the 22nd
instant.
Apply—
Mrs. G. SACHSE,
24, George's House,
Hongkong, 15th October, 1906. [a1917]

VICTORIA HOTEL.
SHAM-EEEN-CANTON.
On the British Concession.

MACAO HOTEL.
MACAO, CHINA.
In the Centre of the Praya Grande.
Both Hotels under experienced European
Management.
Every Comfort and Convenience for Resident
and Tourists.
WM. FARMER,
Proprietor.
[a2211]

"BOA VISTA"
HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA,
MACAO.
HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days' rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong
One steamer (s.s. *Hoam*) daily to and from
Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Can-
ton, give easy communication with both these
centres.
Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."
For Terms, apply
THE MANAGER.
[a2201]

FOR SALE
FOR SALE.
TWO Single ended return tubular MARINE
BOILERS by LEES, ANDERSON & Co.,
11 feet by 2 feet. In good condition.
Apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1906. [a2220]

FOR SALE.
BRICK and STONE BUNGALOW, at
the PRAY called "THE HAYSTACK"
with about 2 Acres of Ground attached.
Built on Farm Lots Nos. 60 & 61.
For Particulars, apply to—
D. K. MOSS,
Care of Alex. Ross & Co.,
4, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1906. [a2203]

INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

PIVER'S FANCY TOILET CASES
(Containing Soap, Perfume, Powder and Toilet Water).

MANICURE SETS.

PIPES, CIGAR and CIGARETTE HOLDERS and CASES.

CUT GLASS BOTTLES Silver mounted and Plain.

HOUBIGANT'S IDEAL and ROYAL PERFUMES.

ROGER and GALLETT'S FLEUR D'AMOUR, VERA VIOLETTA and other PERFUMES.

PIVER'S TRIFLE, AZUREA and CORYOLO'S PERFUMES.

RIGAUD'S CAMIA PERFUME.

CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.

PASCALL'S and CADBURY'S CONFECTIONERY in FANCY BOXES.

WINE and SPIRIT HAMPER.

Containing our well known Brands of PORT, SHERRY, WHISKY, BRANDY, etc., \$15.00 \$20.00 and \$25.00 (the last named includes 1 doz. quarts of St. Marcus 1896, the Wine of the Etoile Cordial Celebrations in Paris).

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1906. [30]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our communications relating to the various columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with their communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith. A letter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: Pines, Cables: A.S.W. with Ed. Libby.

P.O. Box, 38, Telephone No. 12

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEXES ROAD CL. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 6TH, 1906.

It is rarely safe to argue on the "in one see all" adage, and particularly so with regard to a vast country like China. Some superficial observer in some corner of the Empire writes a glowing letter about the symptoms of what he regards as the civilization of the Chinese, and he has his imitators, and then back from Europe come the newspapers, full of comments able enough and sound enough if their foundation had been better. Still, there is a good deal of excuse for these somewhat premature trumpetings of the awakening of China, of the coming of the Oriental, and almost, we might say, of the apotheosis of the Asiatic. The so-called unchanging East is a mutable, humanly speaking, as any other centre of society; and there is a general opinion among residents of any stanching that things to-day are scarcely recognisable in the most truthful picture of ten years ago. One noticeable feature is the activity with which Chinese take up land wherever a collection of foreigners settles. The foreigner seems flattered, if we say that his mere neighbourhood is considered to afford protection from official squeeze; but there are others who explain it otherwise, who say they rush to take up the land to prevent the hated alien getting it. Both statements are probably a little too extreme. It is not at all improbable that the phenomenon is simply caused by the quite natural and characteristic desire of the Chinaman to turn an honest trade or two. Another change, however, that the last decade has witnessed, is observable in many towns where the foreigners consist

of only a missionary or two, for whose benefit it has certainly not come about. This is in reference to the increase of business indicated by the constant opening of new shops everywhere, and the remarkable additions to and variations in their stock-in-trade. A few years ago, certainly not more than a decade, the traveller would have hailed as a rare surprise the appearance in a Chinese shop of some obviously foreign articles. We are speaking, of course, of inland towns and places, not of long established treaty ports. The smell of kerosene, or the sight of its homely can, might have reminded him that the West was knocking at the door of the East, but he certainly could not then, as he may now, feast his eyes on foreign haberdashery, clocks and watches, caps and hats, foreign boots and shoes, and even "stick-up" collars, to say nothing of socks and "suspenders." A northern contemporary notes that comparatively few Chinese gentlemen wear Chinese socks, now that the foreign kinds are so accessible and cheap, and look more showy. For such things it is easy to see a market, but if the new Chinese shops follow the example of their Japanese prototypes, we shall have to wonder what becomes of the importations. Only a few months after the opening of a certain Japanese town (Kofu, previously without railway connection) whole rows of semi-foreign shops, containing purely foreign goods, were to be seen and entered. The wonder naturally arises, whether all the sewing machines, and bedsteads, and bicycles, the shaving tackle and cooking utensils, and the felt hats of fashion in Early Victorian are not still in stock, unsold and unsaleable. In China it seems safe to conclude, from experience, that there was a proper likelihood of a demand for these new supplies, before the shrewd men who are opening these up country stores imported them. It is to be hoped they all go off well, and give satisfaction.

The second monthly shoot in connection with Right Half No. 1 Company takes place on Sunday.

The Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong holds its annual dance on Friday, 14th inst.

The Hongkong A.D.C. will produce Pinero's comedy "The Hobby Horse" on Thursday, 20th inst. and the two succeeding nights.

Considerable progress has been made with the raising of the sunken steamer *Kwongchow*, which has now been lifted some distance from the bottom.

This evening at the Union Church Literary Club, Kennedy Road, Mr. J. W. Lee Jones will read a paper on "The French Revolution and its Teaching." Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., will take the chair at 9 p.m. sharp.

The Peking Syndicate's No. 1 shaft has been cleared of water, and sinking recommenced at a depth of 380 ft. In No. 2 shaft, where the 14-foot seam of coal was cut through last March, the water has been lowered to 550 ft.

From Messrs. Dodwell & Co., agents for the Alliance Assurance Co., we have received a useful blotting pad and calendar for 1907, likewise from the agents for Messrs. Culler, Palmer and Co. (Messrs. Siamson & Co.) a picturesque calendar.

Mr. W. H. Evans and Mr. M. A. B. Souza have joined the Volunteer Corps, the former being posted to Left Half No. 2 Company and the latter to the Engineer Company. Paper J. B. Sullivan has been permitted to resign on leaving the Colony.

The French community in Tonkin has been considerably moved by the murder of Madame Vre. Beljonne, and it is suggested that Europeans in order to protect themselves against their native servants should have a book with the photograph and names and addresses of their servants.

Twenty-four Chinese, comprising the crew of the German steamship *Syfang* in Sattia harbour, mutinied and wounded the captain, two mates, and an engineer, the last named seriously. The police boarded the *Syfang*, and after a sharp struggle overpowered and arrested the mutineers.

Mrs. Lawrence, speaking at the Holborn Town Hall, declared that the Suffragettes "had a great many things up their sleeve." We, says Punch, had always wondered what it was that gave some of them such an air of being badly dressed. When in Punch shows a touch of feminine spite.

The police are investigating what looks like a malicious attempt to set fire to premises at 28 Nullah Lane, Wanhsai. An opium divan keeper, whose place is on the ground floor, happened to notice the glimmer of light through the partition between the divan and the staircase, and rushing out he found the stairway on fire, the flames mounting rapidly. With the assistance of the foks he extinguished the flames, and afterwards called the police, who found the staircase saturated with kerosene and strewn with stavings. As the place was unoccupied, no suspicion rested on the divan keeper, and the police are of the opinion that the act was prompted by revenge on the part of some outsider.

General Kuropatkin has finished his third volume on the Russo-Japanese war. It deals principally with the battle of Moukden in February, 1905, while the first two are concerned with Liaoyang and Sonho.

A correspondent of the *Spectator* enters a mock protest against the increasing use of what he calls the ridiculous word "suffragette." "Unless the mould in which such fresh of language are coined is broken," he says, "we shall be expected to call a lady novelist a 'novellette,' a ladies' hair specialist a 'barbette,' the girl who serves two pints behind the bar a 'quartette,' and, by a scarcely greater effort of imagination a lady cricketer, after Kipling, a 'stunnetette.'"

Mr. W. H. Hillman, an official of the General Electrical Company, is building at 88, Sheen (New York) a house in which electricity will replace fire, supply the illumination, and be used for many other domestic purposes. The premises, therefore, will not have any chimneys, the heating and cooking being done by electricity. All the doors will open and close by the pressure of electric buttons, and even the lawn-mowers will be worked by electric motors. The lighting is so arranged that the lamps will light up simultaneously in the event of any person approaching the building after the family has retired at night.

It is reported that the Japanese have decided to begin the construction of a new battleship, which will exceed in displacement the *Dreadnought* by upwards of 3,000 tons. This new man-of-war will be of 21,000 tons, with a speed of twenty knots, obtained by the employment of Parsons' turbines, in conjunction with Mykawa water-tube boilers. She will carry twelve 12in. guns, in association with six quick-firers, and a dozen rather smaller quick-firers, for repelling attack by torpedo craft. This vessel is even larger than the *Satsuma*, which has just been launched, and will displace 15,000 when completed for sea. At the same time the Japanese are about to lay down a new armoured cruiser of 18,500 tons, which is to have a speed of twenty-five knots, and an armament of four 12in. guns, eight of 1in. eight of 6in., and a number of smaller pieces.

The following ridiculous letter appears in the latest *Over Sea Daily Mail*. The reply is that the Indian native regiment which is to succeed the Worcesters could very well be dispensed with, the Colony giving a naval vessel instead, says a local exchange. Sir—The changes in the establishment of the Regular Army, combined with the proposed withdrawal of the battalion of British Infantry from the garrison, has created a feeling of deep-seated unrest among the European population of the Colony of Ceylon. At the end of 1905 the total population of Ceylon was over 34 millions. Of these only 8,200 were Europeans (including the military). If the infantry battalion is withdrawn the European colonists rightly fear molestation and petty insults from the natives. It is true the total population is made up of various races, and this may prevent any combined rising, still the population of Singhalese alone is nearly 24 millions.

Possibly the burglars of Trenton, New Jersey, have been reading of the exploit of the German cobbler captain, and seen an inspiring example for themselves therein. One would think, as to judge from the incident recounted by the New York correspondent of the *Standard*, there was a Malloren masquerade ball at a Trenton house, and in the midst of the revelry by night three "brigands" with dark lanterns and burglarious tools entered by the windows. The manner in which they whispered "Hut! be quiet!" drew roars of delight, and their annexation of silver from the sideboards, valuables from cabinets, and even brooches from ladies' persons, was much admired. Not until half an hour after they had disappeared with the swag was it discovered that they had reasons of their own for not obliging with an encore, having been, in fact, real burglars. The hero of Koonpook would be the first to admit that these were worthy members of his fraternity. Mr. Sikos is becoming a very crude antiquary nowadays.

A Christian scientist named Chisholm, who by trade is an architect, has been found "not guilty" of manslaughter, but guilty of misadventure in failing to summon medical assistance to his son who had died from diphtheria. He has been ordered to come up for judgment if called upon. It was at Acton on October 30th (that Robert F. Chisholm, aged 89, who lived at 13, Rutland Avenue, Bedford Park, was first charged with the manslaughter of his son, aged 10 years. The boy became ill at school, and on taking to his bed a "healer" was called in, but the boy sank and died from diphtheria on Oct. 16th. Mr. Gill, K.C., who presented, submitted that although Christian scientists might be entitled to carry out their ideas upon themselves, they ought not to be allowed to practice upon those too young to judge for themselves. Mr. Gill read a statement by defendant, in which he said he had been a Christian scientist for five years. When deceased became ill he consulted a "healer," but he never suspected diphtheria. Miss Turner, the healer, suggested that a doctor might be called in. Mrs. Eddy, who was at the head of the order, had advised that course in infectious cases.

Here we have an item of news at once good and bad. That doctors are at present passing through bad times is (says the *British Medical Journal*) undoubtedly true, for it has been estimated that during the last three years their incomes have fallen off 25 per cent, although there has been some improvement since 1904, which all look back upon as the lean year. We believe the chief cause to have been, first, the gradual dying down of the epidemic of influenza,

which in 1900 caused a mortality of over 10,000, but in 1904 killed only 5,604; and, together with this subsidence of epidemic sickness, we have had mild winters, accompanied by a decrease of the type of illness which we may call "seasonable." The second cause is the depression of trade resulting partly from the frightful cost of the war, which was felt most acutely after the extraordinary war expenditure had ceased, and trade had returned to its normal channels, and partly the normal reflux after the high-water mark that trade had reached just before the war. It may be hoped, however, (this is the B.M.J.'s hope) that with the revival of trade and the freer circulation of money, medical practices will regain its normal level of prosperity.

CONCERT IN THE CITY HALL.

Another concert given by Miss Henrietta Markens and Miss Bonavia Hunt, assisted by local amateurs, in the City Hall last night proved even more successful than the previous one. The audience was more numerous, and was certainly quite as appreciative. Miss Markens' brilliant execution again captivated all her hearers. She invested the violin with wonderful powers, and though the instrument could not utter the spoken language it was the medium by which many beautiful sentiments and almost inexpressible emotions were expressed. In the hands of this artist the violin is a revelation. Miss Bonavia Hunt at the piano was more than interesting, and her several solos, originally played, roused the audience to enthusiasm. Mr. G. P. Lanmet appeared on the platform for the first time since his return and was cordially welcomed. He sang "The Devout Lover" with feeling and restraint and had to respond to an encore. In the second part of the programme he was less successful in his rendering of "The Rosary." Mrs. Kow met with a flattering reception for her interpretation of "When violet's their fragrance spill," which was sweetly sung, and had to make another appearance in reply to an encore. Mr. J. P. F. Joki, associated with Miss Markens in a concerto for two violins, played as he usually does, and a most enjoyable concert was brought to a close about 11 o'clock with the National Anthem.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A BUSINESS MAN'S GROWL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, December 5th, 1906.
Sir,—I have always thought that Hongkong ten-cent pieces are accepted everywhere in the Colony as legal tender, but I made a mistake, for this morning I sent my "boy" to the Post Office to buy a fifty-cent stamp with five Queen-Head ten-cent pieces, and they were refused. This not only caused great inconvenience, but cost me an extra ten cents for late fee, for by the time my "boy" returned without the stamp, the mail had closed.

I do not think that the shroffs at the Post Office are authorized not to accept local subsidiary coins, but that they do not accept them just because they cannot get any discount on them as on banknotes.

I am,
Yours faithfully,
BUSINESS.

IPOH OFFICIAL ON CHINESE PLEASURES.

In opening the big Chinese theatre at Ipoh, Mr. E. W. Birch made the following very amusing remarks on the subject of opium and gambling. He had referred at length to Sir Frank Swettenham's remarks on the Chinese, and said:

I quote this because I wish the Chinese to know that those who are responsible for the Government—the Residents and the Resident-General—do not forget what they owe to the Chinese, and all we ask of them is that whenever they have any complaints to make whether they have any complaints to make whether they will bring it to the notice of the Government and ask the Government to settle it, and not as the Chinese are stupidly doing in Singapore, fight it out amongst themselves. There are some people nowadays who tell you that you must not smoke opium and you must not gamble. It is a bad thing to smoke too much opium, and it is a bad thing to gamble for more than you can pay. But I think that these people forget that it is necessary for every human being to play as well as to work, and I am very glad to see in a busy place like Ipoh this splendid theatre opened, where after your day's work you can come and enjoy yourselves. I hope that every one will come as often as possible, so as to bring success to the management and plenty of enjoyment to yourselves.—*Singapore Free Press.*

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—On the 5th at 11.30 a.m.—The depression is still lying over Manchuria, and the barometer has fallen over China generally, particularly in the North.

Pressure has given way also, and is low in the neighbourhood of S.E. Japan. The highest pressure is shown over Central China. The monsoon is interrupted in the North, and will become light in the Formosa Channel. Fresh to moderate monsoon is indicated over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 4.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood	N.E. winds, moderate to light.
Formosa Channel	Same as No. 2
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lanchow	Same as No. 2
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	Same as No. 2
E. winds, light; cloudy, drizzling rain or mist.	

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

TRADE DISPUTES BILL.

LONDON, December 5th.

The House of Lords has passed the Trade Disputes Bill.

COLLARD ACQUITTED.

LONDON, December 5th.

Collard has been reprimanded, but acquitted of the main charge preferred against him.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

LONDON, December 3rd.

Mr. Miller, ex-Consul General at Yokohama, who is now in San Francisco, declared, at an interview, that Japan was ready to go to war on the schools question. This declaration has led to a recrudescence of irresponsible newspaper comments, which are deplored in Washington and the State Department has demanded an explanation from Mr. Miller.

MOROCCO.

LONDON, December 3rd.

Admiral Touchard commands the joint Franco-Spanish forces in Moroccan waters, but no force will be landed except on a pressing need, and then only after consultation with the foreign ministers.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 3rd.

The laundry women in Liverpool, who have been supplanted by Chinamen, besieged the new comers in the Chinese club on Sunday, and attempted to storm the premises; they were however prevented by barricades, and had to content themselves with stoning the windows of the club.

THE HUMOURS OF BLUE BOOKS.

Some time ago we had reason to be grateful to the Transvaal for enlightening the usually dull pages of a Blue-Book with some distinctly humorous passages relating to Chinese Labour. A worthy example we now find, had been set by *Tristram da Cunha* which has of late issued from the antipodean seclusion of a country without a history into the full blaze of the publicity provided by a British court of law. When this island was recently deprived of the pleasures of reading the books so kindly forwarded from well-wishers in England by the steamer *Pandora*, it was unfortunately not the first occasion on which the inhabitants had been defrauded of their wish to acquire learning and enlightenment. A few years ago, so the world is informed in the pages of a Blue-Book, it was decided that *Tristram da Cunha* was in need of a schoolmaster. The Colonial Office was consulted on the subject and, doubtless, at a suitable interval which would enable the existence of this British possession to be verified, it propounded the conditions on which a duly-qualified pedagogue would be sent to them. In reply there came a letter addressed "Excellence" from one of the inhabitants, presumably the island clerk. It read as follows:—

I am sorry if that it is impossible for us to call whoever individual in the condition of the salary. If there was any possibility to sell yearly sum of our property which consist in cattle, sheep and potatoes we be able and willing to pay the salary for a man who chooses to come at the island, also for the house we have not all the necessary to build one, specially comfortable enough for a man who intend to bring with his wife. If there was a man which choose to come live with us for a short time that may be for clarity but not for made live of it so he may stay with one of the small family and he will be share off with things we get from passing ships and products of the Island.

Of course be wonderful to you to hear that in the year 1894 only (5 shilling) came in the Island so we leave the consideration to you if that is possible for us to pay a such sum which a schoolmaster require. "The man which be the most need at the Island is the member of the Church of England, but he better a unmarried man." The writer goes on to say that "this report will be a really one made by me," as he had assembled all the heads of families before he wrote it. He closes the schoolmaster question with the confession that "we islanders cannot amount no salary a toll so we leave this matter for the present if we be able in the future we will call for it."—*N.C. Daily News.*

The Committee of the last Al Fresco Fete held on the 11th November in the compound of the Roman Catholic Cathedral are deeply thankful to the ladies and gentlemen who contributed in any way to the success of the Bazaar. Their gratitude goes particularly to Lieut.-Col. A. G. Fitton, D.S.O., and officers of the 2nd Batl. (Queen's Own) Royal West Kent Regiment, to Machado String Band and for gifts from Messrs. H. Price & Co. and Mr. F. Danenberg. The Bazaar realized after paying all expenses about \$2,300.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

December 4th.

AN ORDER FOR "CHINA LIGHT." Viceroy Chou Fu brought a very large staff to Canton with him and most of them are staying in his yamen. As the place is insufficiently lighted H.C. has ordered the China Light and Power Company to install 300 more electric lamps in the yamen.

SHUM'S REPUTATION.

The Kwang Governor Lam Shiu-nia, who was recently appointed by Imperial edict to be one of the ministers of the Imperial Grand Council, has cabled to Peking that he left Kweilin on the 1st instant to proceed to Peking to take up his new appointment. It is said that Governor Lam's extraordinary promotion was due to Viceroy Shum's recommendation and influence. Viceroy Shum appeared to have no influential friends in the Grand Council to pull the strings for him. As everybody knows, Viceroy Shum did not at all like being transferred to Yunnan, and relies on his protégé's influence at the capital to secure him another appointment.

VIRUS HONGKONG.

His Excellency Wu Ting Fang left for Hongkong yesterday. Viceroy Chou Fu went personally to see him off. His Excellency will return to Canton in a few days.

THE YUE-HAN RAILWAY IMBROGLIO.

It will be remembered that the Yue-Han Railway trouble broke out about the middle of January this year owing to a difference of opinion between the officials and the gentry and the merchants.

Viceroy Shum during his tenure of office had but one aim, that of keeping foreigners out of everything and set up to his motto of "China for the Chinese" to the very day of his departure. There has been a great deal of correspondence between the Viceroy Yamen and the Central Government. Viceroy Shum had continuously instructed the Kowloon-Canton Railway scheme by the usual dilatory answers so dear to the Chinese official, which finally ended in vigorous action taken by the Hongkong Government—the probable cause of his removal from the Liang Kwang.

The Viceroy was determined to carry out his scheme with Chinese funds alone and had devised plans to raise the capital by increased taxation. Following the advice of his old friend Cho Shu-chuk, who, by the way, was already appointed director of the Yue-Han Railway and President of the Chamber of Commerce, it was decided to raise funds by taxation ostensibly for the construction of the Yue-Han Railway but with the intention of applying the funds to the Kowloon-Canton scheme so as to cut the British out of it. On the 9th of January this year a meeting was convened to submit to the gentry and merchants the Viceroy's ideas regarding the raising of funds for the Yue-Han Railway. Owing to the presence of uninvited officials who made themselves rather conspicuous by making threatening remarks the meeting took a lively turn and ended with the Lai Kwai Tai episode. Telegrams were sent to Peking and through the energy of the unofficial element the officials had to give way and the Viceroy's cunning scheme to divert the Yue-Han Railway funds was thus frustrated. Since the arrival of H.E. Chou Fu his Chief Secretary (Shan Tung) has been offered the post of President of the Yue-Han Railway Company but has declined to accept it owing to the mixed up state of affairs. The present situation of affairs is as follows:—A sum of \$8,000,000 was collected through the nine charitable institutions in whose hands Teochi Chong To-chai, president of the company, had left the duty of collecting the subscriptions so as to avoid responsibility in case of trouble. Teochi Chong, as every one knows, was forced to accept the appointment by the ex-Viceroy's clique; he is a wealthy man and has done everything to resign his post since his appointment. It appears now that the funds collected were invested by the heads of the different charitable institutions. Three million dollars were drawn to pay for the redemption of the concession and out of the remaining \$5,000,000 it is said that \$1,000,000 has been invested in local banks and pawnshops and the remainder \$2,000,000 invested with various shops, the proprietors of which are intimate friends of the directors of the charitable institutions. Owing to the stagnant state of affairs it is rumoured that many of these shops are on the verge of failure and that it is very problematic whether the funds invested could in many cases be recovered. Moreover it appears that many of the shares taken up by the "Sin Kwan" or gentry were only taken up by them with the object of placing them amongst their friends, have not been placed at all, and when the first call of \$1.00 was made these gentry got the shops to hand in promissory notes stating that the money was invested with them. I shall have more to say on this head in my next.

ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

The Hongkong branch of this Institute held an examination in hygiene in its bearing on school life, on December 3rd and 5th. Eleven candidates entered. The papers will be forwarded to the Home Institute for them to decide to whom certificate shall be given. The following were the examiners:—

Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson, P.C.M.O., Dr. Francis Clark, M.O.B., Hon. W. Chatham, M.Inst. C.E., (Director of Public Works), A. H. Ough, A.R.J.B.A., E.A. Irving, (Inspector of Schools), E. Ralph, M.C.S., M.B. San. Inst. (Secretary), Alfred Carter, M.R. San. Inst. (Moderator).

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, December 5th.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT
(CHIEF JUSTICE).

CLAIM FOR NON-DELIVERY.

The Yee Chon Shing firm sued the China Navigation Co., Ltd. to recover the sum of \$5,347.78 for the non-delivery of a cargo of indigo.

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Davis (of Messrs. Wilkison and Grist) appeared for plaintiff, and Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. G. C. Bailey (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) for the defendants.

The statement of claim set forth that on June 30th, 1905, the plaintiffs shipped 280 tubs of indigo on board the s.s. *Yunnan* belonging to the defendant Company for carriage to Newchwang under a bill of lading signed by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, agents for the defendant Company. This indigo was not delivered at Newchwang, or any part thereof.

In the statement of defence the defendants admitted the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 3 of the statement of claim, but further said as follows:—The 280 tubs of indigo were with the knowledge and consent of the plaintiffs shipped as deck cargo at the shipper's risk, and during the course of the voyage in question the indigo was jettisoned by the mariners pursuant to the order of the master in consequence of the extraordinary bad weather which prevailed, and for the safety of the defendants' s.s. *Yunnan* and of the lives of those on board. Among the exceptions and conditions contained in the bill of lading under which the said indigo was shipped and carried were the exceptions of loss or damage from jettison, and "from all and every, the perils, dangers or accidents of the sea and navigation of whatsoever nature and kind," and further "any act, neglect or default whatsoever of the master or mariners or other servants of the company in the management or navigation of the ship." All kinds of goods carried on deck are carried solely at the shipper's risk. The defendants say in the alternative that if, which they deny, the said jettison was improper and unnecessary, or if it was due to any neglect or default on the part of the master or mariners in the management or navigation of the ship they are protected by the aforesaid exceptions and conditions from the liability of the plaintiffs.

The reply stated that the indigo was sent off to the *Yunnan* to be shipped in the ordinary and usual manner. The plaintiffs on delivery of the indigo on board, received the mate's receipt and in due course changed it for the bill of lading, which was an ordinary bill of lading and contained no statement that the indigo was to be carried on deck at shipper's risk. The plaintiffs joined issue.

Mr. Slade, in opening, said the facts of the case were exceedingly simple. The plaintiffs employed a Chinese firm, the Yee Tai Cheong, whose business it was to ship goods for other people, to ship these goods. The indigo was taken off to the ship in a lighter and shot down a slide into a water ballast tank at the bottom of the ship. As soon as the loading was concluded, the tallyman wrote in Chinese on the face of the delivery order "received 280 tubs of indigo" with no comment or remark. Then he gave the delivery order and mate's receipt to the shipper, who handed them to the ship's commander. The commander or his clerk filled up these forms in English and signed them in English. Then there was an hiatus in the story, and the next item they could prove was that in the course of that afternoon the plaintiffs took the bill of lading to the German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co., and obtained a policy of insurance for these goods as lower deck goods. The authorities were clear that where a bill of lading did not specify where the goods were to be carried, it implied a contract to carry the goods below deck. With regard to the mate's receipt, the defendants had pleaded to one document only, therefore they should be bound by that document—the bill of lading.

Mr. Pollock directed his Lordship's particular attention to the reply filed, in which it was denied that the indigo was shipped in the ordinary and usual manner. The conditions on the mate's receipt were incorporated in the bill of lading, and it was incorrect for the plaintiffs to say that it was an ordinary bill of lading.

Mr. Slade, continuing, said the conditions on which a bill of lading was issued before the goods were shipped were that the shipowner would not deliver the goods alleged to be proposed to be shipped unless the mate's receipt was produced at the port of arrival. In such cases the mate's receipt never got back into the hands of the shipowner until the goods were delivered. He submitted that the function of a mate's receipt was limited to the functions that could be exercised by the mate; that the mate was not allowed to make alterations in the contract of carriage beyond the quality, nature and description of the goods. Regarding the bill of lading, none of the clauses were ever interpreted in their widest possible meaning; they were always interpreted in their narrowest possible meaning against shipowners. Mr. Slade then proceeded to quote authorities in support of his arguments, after which evidence was called, and the case adjourned.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUNISH JUDGE).

LESSOR AND TENANT.

Tam Chak-ai sued Louis Comar to recover \$153.20 for two Chinese months' rent and taxes in respect of the third floor of 61 Des Voeux Road Central.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkison and Grist) for defendant.

Mr. Almada stated that plaintiff let the premises to the defendant on October 3rd, 1905. Some time afterwards he gave notices to the tenant that he must quit the premises, informing him at the same time that if he did not he would be charged \$70 a month from November 1st. Defendant continued in the premises until the 29th or 30th December and did not pay any rent, but he had paid \$50 into Court.

Plaintiff deposed to renting the second and third floors of the house in question from Tam Sun-tung. He let the third floor to defendant at a monthly rental of \$50.85 including taxes. After receiving a notice to quit, written by plaintiff's son, defendant did not leave the premises, neither had he paid the increased rent demanded. Witness did not dare to apply for the increased rent for fear defendant would strike, scold and beat his children. In November defendant agreed to pay the old rent.

His Lordship—Did you agree to take the old rent?

Plaintiff parried the question. His Lordship—I have always thought he was not capable of minding his own affairs. He ought to have someone looking after them although at present he is as clever as I've seen him, and I have known him for about 25 years.

Cross-examined—Witness had not a law of the floor. Tam Sun-tung, the owner of the premises, was a distant cousin of his. After supplying defendant with a written notice, witness saw him and asked for payment of the increased rent. This was about December 15th.

Mr. Grist—What have you waited a year for?—My children did not dare to go and ask him for the rent.

You could have summoned him—I was summoned by him at the Police Court and bound over in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace for twelve months.

Mr. Grist—That's exactly it, and that's why you've trumped up and brought this case?—That is not so.

His Lordship—What did he summon you for at the Police Court?—Because I asked him for the rent, and he did not give it.

His Lordship—Is that why you were bound over; because you asked for rent?

Mr. Grist—He was bound over for pouring water over the verandah after the usual Chinese fashion.

Witness—I was bound over for a fault. His Lordship—I suppose that was because the water dropped on defendant's face.

Defendant was then called and said he leased two floors of the house from Tam Sun-tung and one floor from plaintiff. When witness got the notice to quit he showed it to the owner, who told him to take no notice of it. Witness told the owner he could not agree with the old man because of the case at the Police Court in which he put him to pass (laughter) for twelve months. The owner then told him he would turn Tam Chak out and give witness a lease of the whole premises.

His Lordship—I am still more of opinion than ever that he (the plaintiff) ought to be looked up. He is a source of nuisance, as he does not know what he is doing.

In cross-examination, witness said he kept the keys of the third floor because the plaintiff blocked the passage.

Witness, replying to his Lordship, said the plaintiff wanted him to leave the premises on the day of the Police Court case.

Tam Sun-tung was called next, and said he had agreed to let the whole of the premises in question to Comar, and informed the plaintiff accordingly.

His Lordship—Why didn't the plaintiff move?—Because Comar was unable to take over the premises.

Mr. Grist—Tam Chak had no right to collect rent.

His Lordship—I don't see that Comar should suffer in this matter. I think these two people (witness and plaintiff) should suffer if I can only make them.

Mr. Grist—We are willing to pay the rent for November, but it was so difficult to say which of the two ought to receive it that we paid it into Court.

His Lordship—My opinion is that Comar ought not to pay anything. I shall keep the money in Court and these two people can fight out to whom it belongs.

Mr. Almada asked his Lordship to order the payment of \$70 to his client.

His Lordship—Yes; they are both barred with the same breach. There will be judgment for the amount paid into Court without costs.

RUSSIAN PEASANTS.

The average "dark" peasant in Russia can be got to believe any impossibility, and many of the most manifest absurdities that pass current in their midst are home-born.

Among these may be mentioned, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Telegraph*, the belief current in many places during the late war that the Japanese were microbes that crept into the soldiers' topboots, and, being invisible, killed the Christian warriors without giving them a chance of striking a blow; and also the conviction still held by many that the Duma party which baited its hook with the promise of land, is composed of men gifted with preternatural qualities, and able to see through walls, to set fire to stones, and work other worthless wonders.

The mental horizon of the Russian husbandman is so narrow and misty, he has no clear view of politics. The words Constitution, Republic, Parliament, inviolability of the person, universal suffrage—in fact, the whole vocabulary of the Revolutionary party—are Greek to him. The same peasant, when catechised at a meeting, will cheer lustily for a republic, and when talking to private people, abuse Republicans as Antichrist's messengers. The monk is a political non-conductor. He is proof against the spark of political enthusiasm.

POLICE COURT.

Wednesday, December 5th.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

ALLEGED INSURANCE FRAUDS.

Wong Sai, Ma Chik Shang, Chung Shing, and a woman named Leung Wong Shi were charged with conspiring to defraud the China Mutual Life Insurance Company of the sum of \$2,000 on an insurance policy. Mr. P. W. Goldring prosecuted and Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the second defendant.

Mr. Goldring explained that the case was founded on a death supposed to have occurred in the harbour during the typhoon of September 18th. On July 25th last a man named Leung Yia came to the Canton Office of the China Mutual Life Co. and applied for a twenty years' endowment policy for the sum of \$2,000. The manager, Mr. Edwards, issued the necessary papers on the payment of the first year's premium of \$110 and the papers were subsequently forwarded to Hongkong and on to the Head Office at Shanghai when the policy was issued and returned to the third defendant, who was a broker and introduced the business.

Nothing further was heard of the matter until November 11th, when the female defendant, who alleged that she was the widow of Leung Yia, and the second defendant, came to the Canton Office and claimed the \$2,000. The statements that they made regarding the man's death were so conflicting that Mr. Edwards wrote to Hongkong for instructions with the result that Mr. Knox, manager of the local office, ordered further inquiries to be made. These resulted in still more conflicting evidence being produced.

One of the defendants said that the deceased was swept off the Praya at Hongkong during the typhoon of September 18th and another that he was drowned in the typhoon while crossing the harbour to Yumait, and eventually the defendants were induced to come to Hongkong to make their claims. Here a trap was laid for them by the company. The firm's compradore got to know all of them and to him they admitted that it was a scheme to get the money out of the Life Insurance Company and he (the compradore) was promised a share of it. If obtained, if he would help the defendants, Mr. Goldring said he would prove that there was no such person as Leung Yia and that the man who had assumed that name was still alive.

He would also show that the address given by the defendants was a fictitious one, in fact that there was no such house and no such street as mentioned by the defendants.

His Worship adjourned the hearing for a week.

THE HARBOUR STABBING AFFAIR.

The Court was occupied the greater part of the day in hearing the charges against a Chinaman of attempting to murder Mr. Botello, first clerk in the Harbour Master's Department, and two boatmen, at the Harbour Office on November 9th; and, after evidence had been adduced, his Worship committed the defendant for trial.

BEFORE MR. C. D. MELBOURNE (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

AN UNFAITHFUL WATCHMAN.

A Chinaman, who had been employed as watchman on board the s.s. *David*, was convicted of stealing a tarpaulin valued \$60 from the ship. He pleaded that there was more than one key to the place where the tarpaulin was kept, but his Worship found that the evidence was clear against defendant and sentenced him to six weeks' imprisonment.

ASSAULT.

Arising out of the above case Sven Marlesen, second officer on board the *David*, was charged with assaulting the captain's boy. Complained, who appeared with his left eye closed up and his clothes bespattered with blood, said the defendant accused him of assisting the fireman to steal the tarpaulin. He denied it and defendant struck him. Defendant alleged provocation on the part of the complainant and other natives and that he really struck the blows in self defence. His Worship suggested that the parties might come to terms and the case was adjourned for ten minutes. At the end of that time complainant withdrew the charge.

TAKING LIQUOR ON BOARD.

Two hawkers and a boatman were charged with taking on board the s.s. *Cantley* spirits and liquor without the consent of the captain. P. C. Berry said he saw the first two defendants passing up bottles of Chinese wine to Chinese seamen on board. He went after the boat and found seventeen bottles of samshu on board.

Inspector Langley said the Emigration Department paid the police specially to watch the emigration steamers and prevent samshu being taken to those on board, as they were afraid that if the men got under the influence of that liquor there might be trouble between the various clans. The first two defendants were repatriated coolies from South Africa, and knew well what they were doing, as the coolies paid fabulous prices for the liquor. It was possible the woman was not aware of the contents of the basket.

His Worship fined the first two defendants \$50 each or two months' imprisonment and the third \$5 or seven days.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The I.G.M. Australian Line s.s. *Prinz Stipanz* left Nagasaki on Tuesday, the 4th inst. at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 3th inst. at noon.

The I.G.M. s.s. *Princess Alice*, which left here on the 7th Nov., arrived at Genoa on Monday, the 3rd inst. at 11 p.m.

FARTHEST NORTH.

COMMANDER PEARY'S SUCCESS.

We have already announced Com. Peary's comparative success. The first news was contained in a message from Commander Peary to Mr. Bridgeman, dated Hopeville, via Twillingate Island, November 2nd which said:—

"The *Roosevelt*, the ship of the expedition, wintered on the north coast of Grant Land, somewhat north of the headquarters of the *Alerik*, 1884-85. We went north in sledges in February, via Cape Hecla and Columbia. We were delayed by open water between 84deg. and 85deg. N. Beyond 85deg. a gale, which raged six days, broke up the ice, destroyed the caches, cut off communication with the supporting columns, and drifted me to the east."

"We reached 87deg. 6min. over ice, drifting steadily eastward. Returning, we ate eight of our dogs. We drifted eastward, and were delayed by open water, finally reaching the north coast of Greenland in straitened conditions. We killed some musk oxen, and returned along the Greenland coast to the ship. The two supporting parties were driven on to the north coast of Greenland. One was rescued in a starving condition."

"After a week's recuperation on board the *Roosevelt* we sailed westward, completing the tour of the north coast of Grant Land, and reached other land near the hundredth meridian. The homeward voyage was an incessant battle with ice, storms, and head winds. The *Roosevelt* is a magnificent ice-fighter and sea-bat. There have been no deaths or cases of illness during the expedition."

Captain Peary's wife on November 3rd had received a message from her husband stating that he was waiting at Hopeville. Liberator, for coal from a mail steamer. His propeller was damaged and progress therefore very slow. Captain Peary adds: "Have no anxiety, expect word from Chateau Bay. I am perfectly well."

Commander Robert Peary, Engineer officer in the United States Navy, who has thus placed to his credit the distinction of reaching a more northerly point than has ever before been attained by any Arctic explorer, occupies a unique position in the Polar world. It is twenty years since his first expedition to Greenland, and for the past fifteen years he might almost be said to have made the Arctic regions his home. In 1891-92 and 1893-95 were performed his great journeys across the Greenland ice-cap to Independence Bay, on the north coast, and after further voyages to Greenland in 1899 and 1897 and 1900-1902 were devoted to an expedition on which the indefatigable explorer bent all his energies to the task of reaching the North Pole. The loss of eight of his best frost-bitten men was engaged in this expedition was powerless to deter Commander Peary from making another grand effort to reach the goal of his desires. When returning before the Royal Geographical Society in November, 1903, Commander Peary confessed that his Polar record was confined to three articles—(1) the North Pole should be attained, (2) the only practical route is the Smith Sound route, and (3) the attainment of the Pole is peculiarly an object for American pride and patriotism.

The attitude in the United States towards the ambition that defined was aptly expressed, in the words of the late President, Mr. McKinley, by Mr. J. H. Choate, then American Ambassador in London. "Admiral Benbow," the Ambassador declared, "rather hesitatingly said that under favourable conditions there was a possibility that Commander Peary might reach the North Pole."

That this was indeed the American view was shown by the support accorded to Commander Peary in organizing the expedition of which the results in regard to the Pole are known to-day. The expedition, of whose qualities as an "ice-fighter and sea-bat" Commander Peary speaks so highly, was built to the order of the explorer, and was the first vessel ever constructed in the United States specially for the purposes of Arctic exploration. The Peary Arctic Club, originally organized for the purpose of financing the expedition of 1898-1902, was reconstituted, and prompt action was taken to secure the effort to equip the expedition with everything that might help to promote the success of the venture. The *Roosevelt* sailed from New York on July 12th, 1905, and until to-day the latest news of the expedition was that brought south in the autumn of last year by the auxiliary steamer *Etah*, which reported that the expedition had left Cape Sabine, on Cape Ellesmere Land side of Smith Sound, on August 24th.

Commander Peary's plan of campaign was described by himself as follows:—"It contemplates the utilization of the utmost efforts and fullest resources of the whole Sound Expedition, the use of dogs for traction power, a ship which shall drive me to the northern shore of Grinnell Land, and a reliefment of sleds and equipment consisting of the latest and best material which will enable me to cover the distance from Grinnell Land to the Pole and back between early February and June." Except that he did not attribute to the North Pole Commander Peary seems to have adhered closely to this plan of campaign, and though he denied in his main object he has placed to his credit a record which will soothe the disappointment and gratify the ambition of the members of the expedition and of the American people.

If he correctly reported that a latitude 87deg. 6min. north was attained Commander Peary not only came almost within two hundred miles of the Pole but exceeded the latitude of the most northerly point attained by Captain Cagni, of the Duke of the Abruzzi's Expedition, who previously held the record as the world's farthest traveller north, by a distance of nearly forty miles. Even this scarcely reveals the character of the achievement, to appreciate which it must be remembered that in the Western Hemisphere the highest point previously attained was that reached by Commander Peary himself in 1902, when the explorer reached a latitude of 84deg. 17min. to the north of Grant Land, so that on this occasion he has penetrated nearly two hundred miles further north than ever before.

The dangerous conditions under which the journey appears to have been performed enhance its merit as an exhibition of dogged courage and determination.

The story of the expedition is still very imperfectly known, but geographically much interest should attach to Commander Peary's observations and the drift of the ice to the north of Grant Land, and also to the subsequent voyage of the *Roosevelt* along the northern coast of that territory, where the explorer tells of the Nares Expedition from the east and of the Sverdrup Expedition from the west still remain to be linked together. A question to the answer of which geographers will particularly look forward is whether the "other land" reported to have been reached near the hundredth meridian is a new discovery or one of the islands visited by the Sverdrup Expedition.

A girl doesn't really make a fool of any man—she merely allows nature to take its course, says the girl. She is partly right.

JUST UNPACKED:—

IPL. AND POSTCARD SIZE.

F. P. CAMERAS

FITTED WITH

ZEISS ANASTIGMAT TESSAR LENS, F. 6.3.

AT MODERATE PRICES.

LONG. HING & CO.

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JUST LANDED.

SPARKLING RED BURGUNDY
GUICHARD POTHERET & FILS.

PER CASE 12 BOTTLES \$32.00
PER CASE 24 " 34.00

10% DISCOUNT ALLOWED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

36]

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ROYAL NAVAL BARRACKS

EMCUTE.

STOKERS' NOTIOUS OUTBURST.

Following are some details received by German men of the disturbance which for some time threatened to be attended by grave consequences, and in which 300 men, mostly of stoker ratings, were involved, at the Royal Naval Barracks, Portsmouth.

The affair began in the afternoon, and the weather was partly to blame for all that happened. At four o'clock a number of men were on parade in the open when a sudden rain (equal of any severity) came on, and the men, instead of waiting for the order to dismiss, broke up on their own initiative, and started running to their quarters. This being a breach of discipline, the men were ordered to parade in the gymnasium, where some five or six hundred of various ratings shortly afterwards mustered; and the senior officer, overlooking some insulting remarks from some of the stokers, gave the order to stand fast. Those in the front rank were ordered to kneel, the reason alleged being that the officer, a man of short stature, would have had some difficulty in seeing the whole of those assembled and making them hear the remarks he proposed to address to them. The order to kneel was obeyed by many of the men, but the stokers appeared to have got out of hand, and to have regarded the proposed attitude as one of undue submission, and they refused to comply. The order was repeated with some emphasis, and finally obeyed by all but one of the men, who observed that he would bow the knee to no man. The result was that the offender was handed over to the naval police, and the remainder of the party were kept on parade in the gymnasium some time before being allowed to return to their quarters. The men in the stoker ratings were evidently much aggrieved at the treatment of the offender from their class, and later in the evening, on meeting in the canteen to discuss the situation, became very excited, and after smacking glasses and turning on various taps in the supply department, passed to threats to wreck the apartments of the officer whom they regarded as responsible for all that happened, and whose quarters were in the officers' block, to reach which from the men's buildings it would be necessary to cross one of the main public streets of Portsmouth. The stokers made so much noise that news of their intention reached the main gate of the barracks, and prompt steps were taken to check their intention of breaking out. The bugle sounded the order to muster, calling every officer and man in the place to arms; and when the party from the canteen, some three hundred strong, reached the main gate, they found the exit guarded by a powerful body of men, fully armed, with bayonets fixed, while the gate itself was locked and barred by chains. On seeing these precautions the men hesitated, and thought it best to attempt to retreat, and as they did so some of the supposed ringleaders were singled out for arrest. This angered the main body, and they were again assuming a threatening attitude when Commander the Hon. W. G. Stopford, commanding the barracks, arrived, and assumed a very tactful attitude by calling upon the men to state their grievances. This saved the situation. The men listened to reason, and gave their version of the evening's happenings, concluding with a request that those who had been arrested might be released on promising to be of good behaviour. The Commander eventually conceded this point and a very ugly business came to a peaceful termination, the men returning to quarters and the barracks resuming its normal appearance.

THE JAPANESE EMPEROR.

Interesting and not generally known facts were given by a Japanese writing of the recent birthday celebration. He says: The personal characteristics of Monarchs have not infrequently been preserved to posterity in the titles accorded to them in contemporary history, and had it been the custom to so distinguish the rulers of Japan the present occupant of the throne might have been known to future generations as *Mutsuhito the Generous*—which, by the way, is the actual meaning of his name—since the quality of generosity is one of those which his loyal subjects have always recognized as most marked in their revered Sovereign's disposition. *Mutsu* means "friendly" and *Hito* signifies "benevolence." It is not customary, however, to refer to the Sovereign by his personal appellation, and his Majesty is always spoken of by his people as the *Ten-no* or by one or other of the several titles of respect that have from the days of antiquity been employed to designate the Japanese Emperor.

It is the rule in Japan to inculcate reverence for the enthroned ruler by marching the pupils in all schools on the Emperor's birthday into the main hall of the building or other convenient apartment, and requiring of them that they shall bow before the picture of their Sovereign. This has been very loosely defined by some commentators as "worship" but the significance attached to the ceremony is not so to be classed, for the observance made is precisely that which good breeding requires shall be paid as a mark of respect even from the child to the parent or between intimate friends, save that in paying respect to the Emperor the subject is careful to exhibit, as far as this simple act of homage may do, the profound respect in which he

FACE COVERED
WITH SCURVY

Little Boy so Terrified By It that He Could Not Sit Still—Miserable to Watch Him—Suffered Nine Months—Now Rid of Disease.

WHOLE FAMILY
PRAISES CUTICURA

"I am quite willing to state how grateful we are for the great benefit received from the Cuticura Remedies. Each of us, five in family, have used either one or the other of the Cuticura Remedies and have found them equal to what they are claimed to do. In fact, it is marvelous to see the change in so short a time. Our son, ten years old, had patches of scurvy on the face and lower limbs, and was so terrified by it that he could not sit still, and it was miserable to watch him. He had it nine months and now is quite rid of it, by taking several doses of Cuticura Pills, constant use of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for about six weeks, using about one half box Cuticura Ointment and one half vial Cuticura Pills for his cure. We had tried several other remedies before, without much effect. You are quite at liberty to use this if it may benefit any sufferer. Any sufferer wishing to write us personally, we shall be pleased to testify to the quality of the Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Jones, 34 Avenue Road, Dover, Eng., Feb. 12, 1906."

CUTICURA TREATMENT
For Torturing and Disfiguring
Humours of the Skin,
Scalp and Blood

Consists of warm baths with Cuticura Soap to cleanse the skin, gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment to heal the skin, and mild doses of Cuticura Pills to cool and cleanse the blood, and put every function in a state of healthy activity. A single treatment is often sufficient to afford relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure of eczema, rashes, irritations, and inflammations of the skin and scalp, from infancy to age, when the usual remedies, and even physicians, fail. Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold everywhere, or by mail, to all parts of the world. Write for a free trial. Cuticura Remedies, 34 Avenue Road, Dover, Eng., Feb. 12, 1906.

or she holds the direct descendant of the first Monarch, Jimmu Ten-no. To describe the act as one of worship is to give an altogether false idea of the relationship which exists between the ruler of Japan and his people. Whatever may be said to the conditions which prevailed in the past, it is impossible to regard the present Emperor as other than the active, visible ruler of his people, enjoying the genuine and affectionate regard of all his subjects, a man in whom the nation has entire confidence, while it pays him the utmost honour. In the Orient the "Kingly office" commands respect and even veneration, so that the Monarch, be his personal qualities what they may, would inevitably be held in honour in most Eastern realms, where hereditary sovereignty is an acknowledged principle having its roots in a remote antiquity, and the easy familiarity with which the Monarch's doings are sometimes criticised in Occidental countries is a little surprising to old fashioned people in Japan, so that when, as the case to-day, our profound respect for the Throne is combined with a real admiration of its occupant's excellent qualities, his sagacious statesmanship, his thorough good heartedness, and conspicuous magnanimity, the potent sway which the reigning Emperor exercises over the dwellers in his domains may well be comprehended. It is in these modern days it can be imagined that soldiers and sailors may be animated and inspired by personal affection for the Monarch whose cause they fight for, then may it well be believed that the zeal which the Ten-no's forces evince in performing their duties afloat and ashore is prompted to no small degree by the high honour in which they hold him apart from his Imperial status.

In former days, if we are to regard the cult of Shinto as a religion, the Ten-no was *Pope* as well as Emperor, but the present ruler, when he came to the Throne, expressly dissociated himself from all claims to sanctity in virtue of the Imperial office he holds and appointed a relative as High Priest of the Shinto Faith. He rules, therefore, purely as a secular Monarch, and in his Majesty's constitution, as is well known, there is, under the Constitution, the most complete freedom of religious belief. To-morrow throughout Japan the Ten-cho-sen, or Festival of the birthday of the Emperor, will be celebrated by young and old, high and low, the streets will be gay with flowers and banners, and there will be every indication of national rejoicing.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, Daily Press, and special business matters to the Manager.

Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Code: A.B.C., G.H. Ed. Licker's.

P.O. Box, 23. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HOLY TRINITY CATHEDRAL SCHOOL, SHANGHAI.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made to take in Boarders on February 1st, 1907. Applications must be sent in not later than January 1st, 1907, to the Rev. R. G. WINNING, The Cathedral School, Shanghai.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1906. [2229]

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, BRITISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, in Exchange for Sterling Bills drawn at 10 days sight on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be received by the Treasury Chest Officer until 11 a.m. on MONDAY, the 10th December, 1906.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds Sterling) and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in Sealed Covers, addressed to the Treasury Chest Officer, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

J. T. CARTER, Lieut.-Colonel, H.M. Treasury Chest Officer.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1906. [2230]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, On TUESDAY, the 11th December, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road (Corner of Lee House Street),

SUNDY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising—

TEAKWOOD WARDROBES and SIDE-BOARDS with REVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD BOOK-CASE, TABLES, MIRRORS, CHAIRS, SILK TAPESTRY, COVERED SOFA and CHAIRS, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, PICTURES, &c., &c., &c.

Also One SEMI-GRAND and one COTTAGE PIANO.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1906. [2232]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Sale by Public Auction of the Under-

VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, WILL BE HELD AT

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH'S SALE ROOM No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.

On SATURDAY, the 15th day of December, 1906, at 12 Noon.

THE PROPERTY will be sold subject to a Reserve Price in one lot by Order of the Mortgagee.

Land Lot No. 1463 situate at Victoria, Hongkong with House No. 45, GOUGH STREET thereon (free from incumbrances).

For Particulars of the Property and Conditions of Sale, apply to—

Messrs. DENNIS & BOWLEY, Supreme Court House, Vendor's Solicitors, or

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1906. [2233]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, On TUESDAY, the 18th and 19th December, 1906, at 10 A.M. each day, at H.M. NAVAL YARD, SUNDY NAVAL VICTUALLING, OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED STORES, Comprising—

LATHE, TURNTABLE, BOATS, OLD CABLE CHAIN, ELECTRIC CABLE, INCLINED HAND LAMPS FOR SEARCH-LIGHT PROJECTORS, OLD METAL, IRON, PAPER-STUFF CANVAS, FURNITURE, MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS, BLANKETS, WINTER CLOTHING and MATERIALS, CASK STAVES, KNEE BOOTS, PROVISIONS, OFFICERS' MESS TRAPS, TOBACCO, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues may be had on application.

Terms of SALE.—As Customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1906. [2234]

POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING," Captain A. E. Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 7th inst., at 2 A.M. instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAFFRAK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1906. [2235]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

WILL PRODUCE A COMEDY IN THREE ACTS, ENTITLED THE HOBBY HORSE.

By ARTHUR W. PINERO.

ON THURSDAY, 20th DECEMBER.

FRIDAY, 21st " SATURDAY, 22nd "

Doors Open at 8.30 P.M. Performance 9 P.M.

Booking at the ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, Open on and after THURSDAY, 13th Dec., at 10 A.M.

PRICES ... \$3, \$2 and \$1.

SOLDIERS and SAILORS in uniform Half-Price to Pit Stalls and Pit.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1906. [2231]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "CATHERINE APCAR."

Captain W. D. A. Thomas, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, 11th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1906. [2232]

NORDEUTSCHER LOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY until 11 A.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th Dec. will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 11th Dec., at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1906. [2235]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship "AMBRIA."

Captain Schwinghammer, having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th Dec. will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th Dec., at 9 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1906. [2233]

NOTICE.

I, the Undersigned, do not hold myself responsible for any Debts whatever which may be contracted by Mrs. JESSIE AMY CROSS from December 5th, 1906, she having left my residence against my wish.

W. J. CROSS, Swatow, 3rd December, 1906. [2223]

EDUCATIONAL.

LESSONS at the Peak. Mornings only. School now open.

Address inquiries to—"BOX 124," Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1906. [2215]

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED by a Portuguese Senior Clerk. Mercantile Firm preferred. Good references and experience.

Apply to—"Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1906. [2193]

JUST RECEIVED

FATHER TUCK'S XMAS GOODS.

A fine Assortment of XMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS

POSTCARD ALBUMS

MECHANICAL ANIMALS

Half-Masks, Art Relief Novelties

ARTISTIC PICTORIAL POSTCARDS for Xmas, New Year, Birthday and all occasions. Inspection solicited.

GRACA & CO., Hongkong Hotel Corridor.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1906. [2207]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 6th December, 1906, at 2 P.M., within his Residence, "Craig Eyrice," the Peak, THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Therein contained—

(All English, Shanghai and Local make) Comprising—TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with GLASS, OAK and MAHOGANY CHEST-OF-DRAWERS and CUPBOARDS, DRESSING TABLE with GLASS, TRUNKS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, TOILET SETS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLES with ROUND WOOD COVERS, DINING ROOM CHAIRS, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD DECK, EASEL and TEAPOYS, BOOKCASE, CARD TABLES, RATTAN CHAIRS, TABLES and SOFAS, &c., &c., &c.

Also A Large Quantity of PLANTS in POTS.

One GENT'S BICYCLE.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1906. [2212]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, On MONDAY, the 10th December, 1906, at Noon, at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street, (By Order and for Account of the Mortgagee) The British S.S. "HONGKONG."

As she now lies wrecked off No. 3 Wharf of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., with all her Machinery, Stores, Gear, Appurtenances and Coal.

Terms.—Cash on fall of hammer.

For further particulars, apply to GEO. P. HAMMERT, Auctioneer, or Messrs. GOLDING & BARLOW, Solicitors for the Mortgagees.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1906. [2226]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

WE have Established Ourselves To-day under the Firm Name

ULDERUP & SCHLUTER, Hongkong, as GENERAL MERCHANTS and ENGINEERING AGENTS.

T. P. ULDERUP, C. SCHLUTER, Office: 1 & 2, Beaconsfield Arcade.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1906. [1919]

"SAM CHAI" MINE, KWONGSI PROVINCE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that His EXCELLENCY CHEONG, who in the past eighteen months has expended about \$10,000 on Mats and other works in connection with the above named SAM CHAI MINE in the Kwan Yai district of the Province of Kwongsi, and had several times by advertisement in the newspapers publicly invited offers for the property and all the rights therein, has now given the management and transferred all rights and interests in the above named Mine to MESSRS. CHAN CHIT TING and HO SZE KI and others who are willing to provide the necessary Capital for the Working of the Mine. Twelve regulations for such transfer have already been drawn up and mutually signed by the above named parties.

It is HEREBY FURTHER NOTIFIED that the Members of the Directorates, Committees and the Shareholders in the WAH HING and PO HING Companies by whom the Mine has successively been owned, may inspect the regulations and all other particulars of the transfer on application to the YU WO FAT Firm, No. 227, Des Vaux Road West, Hongkong, or to the CANTON-AMOI RAILWAY Office, in Tsing Hoi Moon Street, Canton, on any day prior to the 22nd day of this month, on which date the New Company will assume the management of the said mine, and no claims and objections on the part of parties interested in the above named WAH HING and PO HING Companies can thereafter be entertained.

Signed on behalf of the Shareholders, PO HING COMPANY.

The 5th day of the 10th Moon, 32nd year of Kwongsul. 2170

TO LET

NEW WHARVES TO LET.

EITHER PART OR WHOLE.

1. WHARF opposite to the Central Market. Do. Do. Gilman Street.

1. Do. Do. Wing Lok Street.

250 feet long by 30 feet wide.

Apply to—MR. LI SHUN FAN, LI HING & CO., No. 153, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1906. [2225]

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.

No. 2, ELLISDALE, THE PEAK.

A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.

GODOWNS in PRATA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in RYON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORTON TERRACE.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LTD., Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [2234]

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL WEST No. 3, PARK ROAD.

Apply to—DEACON, LOCKER & DEACON, Hongkong, 5th December, 1906. [2224]

TO LET.

No. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1906. [180]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

SEMI-DETACHED BUNGALOW (Sir C. P. Chater's), Robinson Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—LEIGH & ORANGE, 1, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. 501

TO LET.

No. 4, DES VEAUX Road, Ground Floor, for lately vacated by Mahan Jay, suitable for Banking or other Offices, including a Strong room and out-house.

No. 5, PEDDERS' HILL, a 5-Roomed Dwelling House with out-house.

No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD, "Victoria Buildings" 2nd Floor, suitable for Offices.

No. 1, ROBINSON ROAD, "Fairview," consisting of Six Rooms, very pleasantly situated, with large Servants' Quarter.

Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co. Ltd., Hongkong, 8th November, 1906. [2060]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE GODOWN in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for Dry Goods, Opium, &c. Rent \$125 per month free of taxes. Electric Light installed.

ONE LARGE SHOP with Two Show Windows, Electric Light fitted in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Rent \$250 per month free of taxes.

Apply to—"B. 181," Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1906. [2193]

TO LET.

No. 13, GAGE STREET, 8-Roomed House, with a Godown.

Apply to—E. A. & C. F. DE CARVALHO, 14, Arbutnot Road.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1906. [1270]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LTD., Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. [79]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE on Praya East near East Point.

Apply to—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Hongkong, 27th November, 1906. [2168]

TO LET.

"DURBAR HOUSE" in CAMERON ROAD, Kowloon. Moderate Rental.

Apply to—SPANISH PROCURATION, Hongkong, 11th October, 1906. [1892]

TO LET.

ONE GODOWN at East Point close to the Water suitable for the storage of any Cargo.

Floor Area 6,100 square feet.

Apply to—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Hongkong, 16th October, 1906. [1922]

TO LET.

(EITHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART).

"THE ACACIAS" and "THE GROVE," having 23 Rooms, with detached Out-Houses and Kitchens, situated in Robinson Road, Kowloon.

Well ventilated, with Electric Lights and Bells completely installed.

Apply to—E. M. HAZELAND, No. 35, Queen's Road Central, or to WING-ON, Contractor, No. 34, D'Agular Street.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1906. [1436]

TO LET.

"BROCKHURST," PEAK.

"GLENWOOD" GARDEN ROAD, suitable for a Boarding House or Club.

No. 3, CAMERON VILLAS, PEAK.

No. 7, DES VEAUX VILLAS, PEAK.

No. 4, CONDUIT ROAD.

No. 3, ARBUTHNOT ROAD.

No. 73, WYNDHAM STREET.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Shops Offices and Dwelling Rooms.

No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor, (over Caldwell Maggery).

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Rooms on Front Part, Top Floor, (over Achel).

BELLILIOS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD.

TO LET OR FOR SALE, NEW HOUSE on MOUNT KELLET, Five Rooms, on Rural Building Lot No. 117.

Apply to—Linstead & Davis, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1906. [2028]

TO LET.

No. 6, MACDONNELL ROAD, from February 1907, Six Rooms, Servants' Quarter and Garden, Nice Location. Electric Light installed.

Apply to—"K," Toyo Kisen Kaisha, York Buildings.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1906. [2214]

INSURANCES

THE GLOBUS INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

CARLOWITZ & CO.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1906. [1585]

L'UNION DE PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against FIRE at current rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [29]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1905
£17,337,119.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 887,500 0 0
II. FUND FUNDS... 3,395,720 19 8

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1906. [1349]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1907. [311]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS

"GLENWOOD,"
27, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th September 1905. [1751]

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE

"BRAESIDE."

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing in its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and Reception Rooms, Large Airy and Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour. Terms moderate.

Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS.
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road (late of "Tang Yuen").
Hongkong, 27th June, 1906. [43]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

FURNISHED BEDROOM and Board for Single Gentlemen and English Family in Private House on the Upper Levels. Apply—

Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1906. [2219]

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUCTIONEER.

C. DE M. C. VIEIRA-RIBEIRO, Auctioneer. Consignments solicited. Account Sales rendered and settlement effected promptly. No. 1, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European taught workmen Equal to Home work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.,
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail. Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry. Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Commission Agents. 35 & 37, Hing Loong Street (1st Street West of Central Market). Telephone No. 515.

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and Relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 82, Queen's Road Central.

PRINTING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
Proofs read by Englishman

TYPEWRITERS.

F. A. V. RIBEIRO,
Typewriting Work Undertaken, (Cleaned, Repaired, Overhauled). Charges moderate. (late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau) 82, Queen's Road Central (First-floor).

WINE MERCHANTS.

GREGOR & CO.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.
19, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

DR. M. H. CHAUN,

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.
37, Des Vaux Road CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th September 1905 [1674]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905 [1759]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"DELHI"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex s.s. Victoria.
From Australia, ex s.s. Britannia.
From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. & B. & P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 6th Dec., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 29th November, 1906. [1]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, HAMBURG, ANTWERP AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"MONTGOMERYSHIRE,"
Captain P. Gibson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th Dec. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th Dec. at 2.30 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1906. [219]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"HOHENSTAUFEN"
Captain Jäger, having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersigning by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 p.m.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th Dec. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th Dec. at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1906. [2217]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 p.m. of the 6th December, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1906. [2222]

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL

PILLS

REVIEWS.

A Lady of Rome. By F. MARION CRAWFORD.

London: Macmillan & Co., Ltd.

This is a story of modern Roman society, and is concerned with the fate of the Contessa di Montalto, who was changed by her marriage from a bright and fearless girl to a woman with a look in her eyes "of continual terror, a hunted look, the look of a woman who lives in perpetual dread of a terrible catastrophe."

In a moment of passion she has forgotten her marriage vows, and her husband, on her confession, leaves her. The matter is hushed up, and the Contessa lives with her boy in Rome until she is forgiven and her husband returns and they remain happy hereafter.

This is a brief outline of the story, which, though slender, is elaborated in such a way that interest never flags, and the reader feels compelled to follow the tale from beginning to end.

In *The Flower of Her Youth*, by L. T. MEADE. London: George Bell and Sons.

A pleasant story, containing many life-like characters, which shows the difficulties besetting a sincere person seeking after righteousness. This days of the heroine's youth were spent in surroundings which tended to harden and corrupt a disposition which yearned to do right, and while she sought the narrow way her father endeavored to make her an accomplice in a gang of robbers.

His best laid plans in a big coup, however, were frustrated, and the man who righted the wrong subsequently led the heroine to the altar.

Geography of New Zealand, by J. R. MACDONALD. Wellington and Christchurch: Gordon and Gotch Prop., Ltd.

A compact and strongly bound volume prepared for the use of senior pupils in the public schools of New Zealand. The author is to be complimented on the arrangement of the work which describes the Government, political divisions, features, products and people of the Colony. The 28 maps and 16 illustrations contained in the book are features which should more clearly impress on the pupils' mind the lessons he may learn from the letterpress.

The New Zealand schoolboy who masters its contents should have little left to learn of the geography of his country, and it is as informative for the adult reader outside.

"Wisdom of the East" series, London: John Murray.

We have received two more of these dainty little books, "Sadi's Scroll of Wisdom," and "The Way of the Buddha." Sadi in translation does not strike us as superlatively wise; and the interesting story of his life shows that he was a human mistake, a guidepost pointing a road he did not travel. The other is likely to be a very popular guide to the Buddhist setting forth simply, in manner to be understood of the people, what "The Way" really is. It should do for Buddhism what Tolstoy has tried to do for Christianity. For the Series so far as it has gone we have nothing but praise; but we hope the editors will guard against unnecessary Boarderism.

Hazel of Hazelden, by Mrs. Fred Reynolds. London: George Bell and Sons.

A novel with a pronounced element of mystery, which it is rather difficult to assimilate. The reader is asked to accept as feasible that a girl could be palmed off as the heir to a title and estate, brought up as a boy, and trained as the future squire, and all the time remain ignorant of the fact that she was a girl and so not to blame for the deception. The authoress however tells the story very skillfully, and the interest of the reader is fairly well sustained to the last.

Frank Brown, Sea Apprentice, by FRANK T. BULLEN. London: George Bell and Sons.

It would hardly be fair to say that Mr. Bullen's tales of life on board ship make the nautical profession seem less attractive to impressionable youth. They depict very faithfully the hardships and rigours to be borne by those who go to sea, and naturally they strip the calling of much of its romance. Nevertheless his realism, with all its unpleasant details, is not altogether repellent, and the British boy who feels the call of the sea will not be discouraged because of a truer and keener perception of what a sailor's life means.

In the present work the author tells of a very readable story of the experiences of an apprentice in a Liverpool sailing ship, and the reader will find himself following the adventures of this youth with considerable interest. He is mainly, he plays his part well, and he is successful in all that he undertakes. A more impressive hero than Frank Brown could not be wished for. It may be a recommendation to some, or it may be an objection, that it depends on the temperament of the reader—but there is no love element in the novel, which seems odd in a sailor.

Stranded Europeans in Colombo.

The following details are given in the Vagrant Commissioners' Report:—

The year 1905 showed a large increase in the number of stranded cases of European and other foreign nationalities. From a return furnished by the Friend In Need Society the following is the number of applications from persons stranded in Ceylon for relief to that Society:—

1901	298
1902	355
1903	417
1904	305
1905	709

The figures for the first six months of 1906 were 175. These cases are, however, rarely homeless. The Salvation Army gives shelter to a large proportion of the people, and it is but seldom that vagrant Europeans are found lying in street verandas, on door steps, etc., at night, as is the case with the Tamil immigrants. It is suggested that the abnormal increase of applications from the voyage out to India of sailors and others from the Far East, who had been engaged for the voyage out to Japan, and had there been discharged on the completion of their engagement.

THE "TIMES" AND THE PUBLISHERS.

That the *Times* of all papers should identify itself with this foolish and unprofitable trade is astonishing and unprofitable. During the last twenty or thirty years, there has been a progressive fall in the price of daily papers, and the vast majority of the Reading Public now declines to pay more than a halfpenny. The *Times* alone adheres to the price at which it was sold half-a-century ago. It has a perfect right to do so; but there is not an argument, or apology for an argument, with which it has been blabbering the publishers which might not be equally used against itself.

It is easy to imagine a parallel case to that of the Book Club. Suppose that Messrs. W. H. Smith and Sons, who deal extensively in the *Times* and also run a circulating library (and a very good one), were to suddenly announce that every subscriber to their library might read the *Times* at their bookstalls free of charge, and that after certain hours in the morning more or less soiled copies of the paper would be on sale at 1d. or 2d., according to the amount of wear that the subscribers had taken out of them.

This would be an immense boon to the Reading Public. The *Times* in spite of all the objections that have recently been made to its management, retains many of the features which originally placed it at the head of English journalism. Most people like to have a look at it if they can get the chance, and all that stands in their way is the prohibitive price at which it is published. Since a scheme as I have sketched above would place it at once within the reach of the humblest newspaper reader, who is now limited to the *Daily Mail* or the *Star*, and it might also prove very profitable to Messrs. Smith and Sons. But it would work havoc with the *Times* subscription list, and, incidentally, therefore, with the *Times* Book Club; and the proprietors of the *Times* would have every right to say that they would not supply any firm without a guarantee that the paper would be sold at the published price—at any rate within a certain period of publication.

If Messrs. Smith and Sons were to reply by publishing broadcast calculations showing the disparity between the price of the *Times*, and the cost of the paper and printing (based on their estimate of its circulation), denunciations of the great and stupidity of the proprietors of the *Times*, and invocations to the public to assist them in breaking down a grasping monopoly by subscribing to their library, I think the proprietors of the *Times* would have some ground for resenting their proceedings. The whole business is, indeed, a lamentable exhibition of the accumulation of position into which the *Times* has been dragged by its association with the outside enterprises that have been run in its name.

When the Book Club project was first in the air I spoke strongly in these columns of the policy on which the proprietors of the *Times* had embarked. There is no importance in this, for the *Times* has in the past gained the position of a public institution in the welfare and good name of which we are all interested—and none more than journalists. I was not a good day for English journalism when I held such a distinguished position committed myself to the risky policy of supplementing the profits of its own business by entering into an alliance with an enterprising American for the sale of goods in the name of the *Times* by unskilled use of the hearts of the "smart" Yankee advertiser.

I never believed that in the long run the *Times* would gain by this policy, whatever the quantity of grist that might be immediately brought to its mill. You may buy gold too dear. That this is a sound view is very clearly proved by the sordid squabble with the publishing trade, the questionable means that have been used to extract a little business capital out of it, and the discreditable figure that the *Times* cut in the whole affair. *Truth*.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion clear, Mrs. Elton's Creme Charming, Lait Charming and Special Skin Tonic and Foudre Charming will enable you to do it. Her Specialities for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents. 731

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 73.

CHAIN ROCK LIGHT-HOUSE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the LIGHT on Chain Rock, Boca Tigris, Canton River, was EXHIBITED for the first time at sunset on the 24th November, 1906.

The Illuminating Apparatus is electric, of the 6th order, showing a fixed Red Light.

The Light Tower is situated on Chain Rock, Boca Tigris, and the Light which is elevated 33 feet above ordinary High Water level, should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 7 nautical miles.

The Tower is a square brick structure, 30½ feet high to the top of the Parapet, with a total height from the base to the top of the Lantern of 36 feet.

The Tower is painted brick-colour.

Approximate position:—
Lat 22° 47' 26" N.
Long 113° 37' 20" E.

J. HOWELL MAY,
Harbour Master.

Approved:—
F. J. MAYERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.
Custom House,
Canton, 24th November, 1906. [2210]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY Popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to 28 S&G, at 8s. 5d. and 8s. 7d. per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [1924]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
WITH CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905 [45]

H. HIPTOOLA & CO.,
MILLINERS and DRAPERS,
13 and 15, D'Aguiar Street.

HAVE just unpacked a Large Assortment of FANCY WINTER GOODS, LADIES and CHILDREN'S SHOES, and a good Stock of TOYS.

A visit from our kind Customers is solicited. PRICES Reduced all round in conformity with the rise in Exchange.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1906. [2162]

Careful Attention

should always be given to the teeth, not merely because clean, white teeth form so valuable an ornament to everyone's appearance, but also because they must be kept fit for the performance of their primary function—mastication.

Calvert's Tooth Powder

Cleans the Teeth

easily, pleasantly and thoroughly, as its enormous sale all over the world clearly shows, leaves the mouth deliciously refreshed, and fulfils the requirements of modern hygiene by its antiseptic value.

Sold by all local Chemists and Stores.

Made by F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

Brimful of Nourishment

PLASMON

The Food for Old and Young.

(Also Plasmon Cocoa, Oats, Biscuits, &c.)

Energy & Endurance

are essentials to the Worker and the Student. If you would possess these qualities, drink

van Houten's Cocoa

It supplies stamina and vigour, is a healthy stimulant and a most delicious beverage.

A Cocoa you can Enjoy.

KWONG TAI LOY.

RATTAN FURNITURE, BAMBOO BLINDS,

TIENTSIN CARPETS, JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI SUN BLINDS, MATTING of all Colours and JAPANESE GOODS of all Descriptions.

No. 16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. [2188]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

Cable Address, "IWASAKI," which applies to all Branch Offices. All Letters Addressed: MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO., with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KAPATSU, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, Ld., HANKOW.

AGENTS:—
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GEARING & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, Ochi, Shinaw, Namazawa and Kami-Yamada Collieries, and also Hojo Colliery, which will shortly be ready to produce on a large scale the best Basen Coal.

The Head and branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order for Coal produced from the above Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong, No. 2, Pedder Street. [63]

STORAGE.

FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No. 285 at NORTH POINT, Suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE, Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 33 at TRAVA EAST. Approximate AREA 43,000 SQUARE FT. 300 YEARS' LEASE. For Particulars, apply—

GEO. TENWICK & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [153]

For Nervous Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAUT'S Phosphoglycerate OF LIME

The modern restoration of the nervous system. For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, sexual hours, dyspepsia of nervous origin and incontinence. Its ready assimilation and prompt digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)

PHOSPHOGL

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI and JAPAN.....	NUBIA..... Capt. F. J. Fox.....	About 8th December	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI.....	SIMLA..... Capt. C. D. Goldsmith.....	About 14th December	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual ports.....	DEVANHA..... Capt. T. H. Hild, R.N.R.....	Noon, 15th December	See Special Advertisement.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP.....	FORMOSA..... Capt. B. W. H. Snow.....	About 19th December	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI.....	"NANCHANG".....	On 6th December.
YOKOHAMA and KORE.....	"CHANGSHA".....	On 13th December.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1906.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
TAMUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.....	"MASAN MARU" Capt. I. SAKURAI.....	SUNDAY, 9th Dec., at DAYLIGHT.
TAMUI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.....	"QUARTA" Capt. H. MADSEN.....	FRIDAY, 7th Dec., at DAYLIGHT.

* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unrivalled Table.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1906.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

PASSENGER SEASON 1907.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

THROUGH STEAMER

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.
Via COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THE STEAMSHIP

"MACEDONIA,"

10,500 TONS, CAPT. C. D. BENNETT, R.N.R.

WILL BE DESPATCHED AT NOON,

ON

SATURDAY, 23RD MARCH,

AND IS DUE IN MARSEILLES ON THE 20TH APRIL AND LONDON ON
THE 27TH APRIL.

IN ADDITION TO GIVING PASSENGERS AN OPPORTUNITY OF
SPENDING ABOUT 24 HOURS IN BOMBAY THIS VESSEL
WILL MAKE A FAST RUN TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON.
THE VOYAGE FROM HONGKONG TO MARSEILLES SHOULD BE
COMPLETED IN 28 DAYS AND TO LONDON IN 35 DAYS.

FARES:

To MARSEILLES—£61 First and £42 Second Saloon.

To LONDON—£65 First and £44 Second Saloon.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
[1359]

Hongkong, 11th October, 1906.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR & SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD.....	WEDNESDAY 19th December 1906
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH.....	WEDNESDAY 2nd January 1907
PRINZ HEINRICH.....	WEDNESDAY 16th January
ONEISNAU.....	WEDNESDAY 30th January
PREUSSIAN.....	WEDNESDAY 13th February
PRINZESS ALICE.....	WEDNESDAY 27th February
PRINZ LUDWIG.....	WEDNESDAY 13th March
ZIETEN.....	WEDNESDAY 10th April
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD.....	WEDNESDAY 24th April
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH.....	WEDNESDAY 8th May

ON WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of DECEMBER, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship
"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD," Captain H. Kirchner, with MALES, PASSEN-
GERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Monday, the 17th Dec. Cargo and
Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on Tuesday, the 18th Dec. and Passen-
gers will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on Tuesday, the 18th Dec.
Consent to Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be issued for less than £2.50,
and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA and GIBRALTAR.....	£81 0 0	£42 0 0	£22 0 0
return.....	91 0 0	63 0 0	33 0 0
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.....	£5 0 0	£4 0 0	£4 0 0
return.....	97 0 0	66 0 0	36 0 0

* TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ
Via NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR.....
return.....
Via BREMEN or SOUTHAMPTON.....
return.....

* In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar
and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland the same rates to be applied as via NAPLES,
GENOA or GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passengers'
expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:
Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co., from
SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo.
The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is, however, not included.

INTERRUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN DOYER.
Passengers to European and New-York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean
Steamers from ALEXANDRIA, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer
from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIAN LINE. VIA NEW GUINEA.

FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN
HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY
AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	SAILING DATES
PRINZ SIGISMUND.....	TUESDAY, 11th Dec.
SANDAKAN.....	TUESDAY, 8th Jan.
MANILA.....	TUESDAY, 5th Feb.

ON TUESDAY, the 11th DECEMBER, at Noon, the Steamship "PRINZ SIGISMUND,"
Captain Lees, with Males, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO MANILA.....	£50—	£30—	£20—
TO NEW GUINEA.....	£28—	£18.10	£14—
TO BRISBANE.....	£28—	£20—	£14—
TO SYDNEY.....	£28—	£20—	£14—
TO MELBOURNE.....	£28—	£20—	£14—
TO YOKOHAMA.....	£28—	£20—	£14—
TO KOBE.....	£28—	£20—	£14—
TO YOKOHAMA and back from KOBE to HONGKONG.....	£28—	£20—	£14—

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer.....
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA.....
From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamers, or via San
Francisco by the O. & S.S. Co.'s steamers, and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent
Express Steamers of N.D.L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.....	"SEYDLITZ".....	Wednesday, 19th Dec.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.....	"PRINZ HEINRICH".....	Wednesday, 2nd Jan.
TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG via Vancouver or San Francisco to New York by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamers P.M.S.S. Co., O. & S.S. Co., T. K. K. and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:—		
To London via Plymouth or Southampton.....	1st Class	£62 0 0
To Bremen.....	1st Class	£3 10 0
To Paris via Cherbourg.....	1st Class	£5 0 0
To Naples, Genoa via Gibraltar.....	1st Class	£5 0 0

Passage money payable in local currency at current sight Bank, rate of Exchange on the
day of payment.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

PASSENGER SEASON 1907.

IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY

BY THE

MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

"PRINZESS ALICE" 10,911, ON MARCH 13TH.

CAPT. CH. POLACK.

"PRINZ LUDWIG" 10,500, ON MARCH 27TH.

CAPT. VON BINZER.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR AND
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

FOR PARTICULARS, APPLY TO
MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.
[1365]

Hongkong, 12th October, 1906.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDER
11 DAYS Across the Pacific to the "EMPERESS LINE." Saving 5 to 10 days Ocean Travel.
11 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER.
15 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

R.M.S.	PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN".....	8,000 Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG
"TAIKAR".....	4,425 "	THURSDAY, 29th Dec. ... 7th Jan.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA".....	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 9th Jan. ... 2nd Feb.
"MONTEAGLE".....	6,163 "	THURSDAY, 17th Jan. ... 4th Feb.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA".....	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Jan. ... 10th Feb.
"ATHENIAN".....	3,882 "	THURSDAY, 14th Feb. ... 4th Mar.
		WEDNESDAY, 29th Feb. ... 15th Mar.

"EMPERESS" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M.
Intermediate Steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KURE
YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail
Express, and at Quebec with the Company's NEW PALATIAL "EMPERESS" Steamship,
14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 224 days from YOKOHAMA
and 234 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....via St. Lawrence £60; via New York £62.
Intermediate on Steamers.....£20, and £42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TAIKAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry Informal de-
passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China
and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,
Corner Pender Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

SABANG BAY COALING STATION, POELOE WEH, NORTH SUMATRA.

CABLE ADDRESS:—"HARCOAL" SABANG or AMSTERDAM.

General Agent—G. A. WITTE, London, E.C.
Coaling Agents—HALL BLYTH & Co., London, E.C.

Favourably situated at the entrance to the Straits of Malacca for all steamers from and
to the Straits, China, Japan, India, Europe, United States, South Africa, etc.

BEST WELSH, JAPANESE, OMILIN, AND BENGAL COAL.

No harbour dues, no pilotage charged and quick despatch given DAY AND NIGHT.

FRESH WATER and Ice, SHIP'S STORES and Provisions at Moderate Prices.

Floating Dock available for Steamers up to 3,000 tons displacement and workshop
fitted for any ordinary repairs.

For further particulars apply to the Agents at Hongkong.
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
YORK BUILDINGS.
[2360]

Hongkong, 1st December, 1906.

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

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JUST PUBLISHED.
NOW ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS
ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR
日曆英中 年十五

FROM 1st JANUARY, 1861 to 31st DECEMBER,
1913, BEING FROM THE 1st YEAR OF THE
76th CYCLE TO THE 50th YEAR OF THE
76th CYCLE, THAT IS THE 32nd YEAR OF
TUNG CHI TO THE 30th YEAR OF
KWANG SU.

PRICE 22 CASH.
On Sale at the Hongkong "Daily Press"
Office, or Agents in all the Ports of the
Far East.

The Book will be sent by Registered Post
(free) to any part of the World unrepresented
by Agents on receipt of Money Order.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. 1841

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Alacrity, despatch-boat, 1,700 tons, 10 guns,
3,400 h.p., Comdr. E. La T. Leatham,
Manila.

Astraea, 2nd class cruiser, 4,320 tons, 10 guns,
7,000 h.p., Captain C. L. Vaughan-Lee,
Manila.

Brandy, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut. E.
C. W. Davison, Shanghai.

Britomart, gunboat, 710 tons, 800 h.p., Lieut.
W. L. Bamber, Yangtze.

Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, Comdr. E. L.
Majewski, Shanghai.

Clio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, Comdr. C. D.
S. Raikes, Hongkong.

Diadem, 1st class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 16 guns,
16,500 h.p., Capt. H. W. Savory, Manila.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 330 tons, 6
guns, 5,700 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Grossen,
Hongkong.

Flora, 2nd class cruiser, 4,320 tons, 10 guns,
7,000 h.p., Comdr. Grant Dalton, Weihaiwei.

Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer, 330

